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Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible

(On 1st Anniversary of Death of Che Guevara in Battle)

PYONGYANG, Oct. 9 (KCNA)— The 8th issue of the "Tricontinental," the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, published in Havana on Oct. 8 carried the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" authored in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Che Guevara in battle.

Follows the full text of the treatise:

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

It is nearly a year now since Comrade Ernesto Che Guevara, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and a true internationalist champion born of the Latin American people, died a heroic death on the battlefield of Bolivia. The Korean people, together with the revolutionary peoples throughout the world, are commemorating the first anniversary of the passing away of Comrade Che Guevara, with a burning hatred for the enemy and in deep grief.

Che Guevara took the path of the sacred struggle to bring freedom and liberation to the peoples, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle early in his youthhood, and devoted his whole life to the revolutionary cause of the oppressed people.

Over a long period up to now since the curtain rose upon the prelude to the bloodstained history of modern bourgeoisie, in which the exploitation camouflaged by medieval religious and political illusions was replaced by a naked, shameless, direct and cruel one and man's dignity turned into an exchange value, numerous communists and revolutionary fighters on the globe have shed their blood and laid down their lives in the midst of the revolutionary tempest to sweep away all that is obsolete and corrupt and reorganize the whole structure of society in a revolutionary way, to overthrow the upper strata of that cursed society and prepare the cradle of free and happy, new society. Che Guevara dedicated his precious life to this sacred struggle and thus became an honourable member of the ranks of world revolutionary martyrs.

Che Guevara was an indefatigable revolutionary who was tireless in struggle and a true internationalist champion who was completely free from narrow nationalist sentiments. Throughout his life he showed a fine example of a steadfast revolutionary fighter and real internationalist.

Along with the Cuban revolutionaries led by Comrade Fidel Castro, Che Guevara unfolded a heroic armed struggle, thereby contributing greatly to crushing U.S. imperialism and the dictatorial regime of Batista, its lackey, and attaining the triumph of the Cuban revolution. In 1965 Che Guevara, burning with revolutionary zeal, left the triumphant land of Cuba to move the arena of his struggle to a new outpost where manifold difficulties and stern trials awaited him. Everywhere he went in Latin America, he organized and mobilized the masses of the people to armed struggles against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and fought bravely to the last moment of his life in the forefront.

The revolutionary activities of Che Guevara made a tremendous contribution to further consolidating the triumph of the Cuban revolution and stepping up the advancement of the Latin American revolution as a whole.

The triumph of the Cuban revolution is the first victory of the socialist revolution in Latin America and a continuation of the Great October Revolution in Latin America. With the Cuban revolution emerging victorious, the red banner of socialism now flies high over Latin America which was regarded as a hereditary estate of U.S. imperialism only until recently, and the socialist camp has extended to the Western Hemisphere and grown in strength a great deal. Today the Republic of Cuba which marches on firmly in the forefront of the Latin American revolution is the lighthouse of hope for the fighting Latin American peoples and throws the rays of victory on the road of their struggle. The triumph of the Cuban revolution shook the colonial system of the U.S. imperialists to its very foundation in the Western Hemisphere and has thrown the whole Latin America into a revolutionary tempest, forcefully arousing the peoples in this area to the sacred struggle for independence and freedom. The triumph of the Cuban revolution signified, indeed, the beginning of the disintegration of the U.S. imperialist system of colonial rule in Latin America, the stern judgement on U.S. imperialism which had exploited and oppressed the peoples in this area for a long period and its condemnation to ruin.

Consolidation of the triumph of the Cuban revolution is not only an important problem which decides the life and death, the rise and fall of the Cuban people but also a key problem which sways the destinies of the general development of the Latin American revolution.

Revolution begins with brilliant successes in one country but undergoes a considerable period of painful throes. The countries whose proletariat has grasped power in the encirclement of international capitalism are not free from the danger of imperialist aggression and restoration of capitalism during the entire historical period of revolutionary transition from capitalism to socialism. The overthrown exploiting classes always attempt to recover their lost positions and foreign imperialists incessantly engage in armed invasion and intrigues and manoeuvres for political and ideological subversion.

The U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries of Latin America deeply hate and fear the very existence of the Republic of Cuba and are manoeuvring stubbornly and maliciously to stifle it. They are working hard to get rid of the Cuban revolution so as to drive out the "spectre" of communism haunting the Western Hemisphere and check the liberation struggle of the peoples which envelops Latin America like a prairie fire. While scheming to strangle Cuba by directly mobilizing their armed forces, the U.S. imperialists are instigating the reactionary Latin American regimes of dictatorship under their domination and subjugation to bring political and economic pressure to bear upon Cuba in order to suffocate her with the policy of blockade.

For the attainment of the ultimate victory of the revolution, the peoples who have gained power in the encirclement of international capital, while reinforcing their own internal force in every way, should receive solid support from other detachments of the world socialist revolution and should receive broad international assistance from the working classes of all nations and the oppressed peoples of the whole world. In other words, revolutions should take place consecutively in the majority of countries of the world, in several adjacent countries at the least, to replace imperialist encirclement with socialist encirclement, the barriers of imperialism that surround a socialist country should be torn down to open up the road for turning the dictatorship of the proletariat into a world-wide system and an end should be put to the isolation of the socialist fortress of one country in the encirclement to form the strong ties of militant solidarity of the international working classes and the oppressed peoples of the world. Only then will it be possible to prevent completely armed intervention by the imperialists and their attempt to restore capitalism, and say that the ultimate victory of socialism has been secured.

As the forces of capital are international, so the liberation struggle of the peoples is an international movement. The revolutionary movements in individual countries are national movements, and constitute part of the world revolution at the same time. The revolutionary struggles of the peoples in all countries have the relationship of supporting and complementing each other and join together in one stream of world revolution. The revolution which has emerged victorious should assist the revolutions of those countries which are not yet triumphant with its experiences and examples and render active support to the liberation struggle of the world's peoples with its political, economic and military power, while the peoples in the countries which have not yet won the revolutions should struggle more actively to defend the victorious revolutions of other countries against the imperialist policy of strangulation and hasten victory for their own revolutions. This is the law of the development of the world revolutionary movement and the excellent tradition already formed in the course of the people's liberation struggle.

The Cuban revolution is an organic part of the world revolution and, particularly, constitutes the decisive link in the chain of the revolution in Latin America. To defend the Cuban revolution and to consolidate and follow up its victories is not only the duty of the Cuban people but also the internationalist obligation of the oppressed peoples of Latin America and all the revolutionary peoples of the world. Just as the defence

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of the gains of the October Revolution in Russia which made the first breach in the world capitalist system was an important question decisive of the fate of the development of the world revolution, so the defence of the gains of the Cuban revolution which made the first breach in the colonial system of U.S. imperialism in Latin America is an important question decisive of the fate of the Latin American revolution.

It is of great importance for the defence of the Cuban revolution to advance the revolutionary movement in those Latin American countries neighbouring on Cuba. If the fierce flames of revolution flare up in many countries of Latin America where U.S. imperialism sets foot, the force of U.S. imperialism will be dispersed and sapped as much and the attempts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to strangle Cuba by concentrated force will inevitably fall through. Further, if the revolution emerges victorious in some other Latin American countries, Cuba will get out of the encircling ring of imperialism with which she is confronted on all sides, there will be opened up a favorable phase in the revolutions of Cuba and Latin America, and the world revolution will be stepped up still more.

For a revolution to take place, the subjective and objective situation should be created for it. The revolution in each country should be carried out to suit the specific realities, in which the objective revolutionary situation is created. This, however, by no means signifies that the revolution can develop or ripen of itself. The revolution can always be advanced and brought to maturity only through an active and hard struggle of the revolutionaries. If an active struggle is neglected, only waiting for a favorable situation to arise by reason of the arduousness of the revolution, revolutionary forces cannot be fostered. Revolutionary forces cannot be prepared spontaneously without any struggle, they can be fostered and strengthened only through a hard struggle. If preparations are not made to meet the decisive hour of the revolution by preserving the revolutionary forces against the enemy's suppression and, at the same time, constantly accumulating and building them up through a positive struggle, it will be impossible to win victory in the revolution even when the objective situation has been created. To turn away from the revolution on the pretext of avoiding sacrifices is in fact tantamount to forcing the people to remain in lifelong slavery to capital, forcing them to tolerate for ever the cruel exploitation and oppression, unbearable maltreatment and humiliation, enormous sufferings and sacrifices. In general the acute pain experienced at a revolutionary turning-point is always much easier to endure than the chronic pain caused by the ulcers of old society. The social revolution cannot be achieved as easily as proceeding along a royal road in full daylight, nor can it progress as smoothly as a boat sailing before the wind. On the path of revolution, there may be rough thorny bushes and turns and twists, and there may be temporary setbacks and partial sacrifices. To flinch before difficulties and to hesitate in the revolution for fear of sacrifices is not the attitude befitting a revolutionary.

It is the task for the revolutionaries of each country to lay down a scientifically-motivated, careful way of struggle on the basis of a correct assessment of the internal and external situation and a proper calculation of the balance of forces between friend and foe, accumulate and build up the revolutionary forces by rearing the nuclear elements and awakening the masses of the people in the trying crucible of the revolution, unfolding an active struggle and yet going around the snags and avoiding unnecessary sacrifices at ordinary times, and make full preparations to meet the great revolutionary event. And once the revolutionary situation is created, they should not miss the opportunity to rise without delay in a showdown to shatter the reactionary regime.

The forms and methods of revolutionary struggle, too, are determined not by the wishes of individuals, but on all accounts by the subjective and objective situation created and the resistance of the reactionary ruling classes. The revolutionaries should stand prepared for all forms of struggle, and should effectively advance the revolutionary movement by properly combining various forms and methods of struggle such as political and economic struggles, violent and non-violent struggles, legal and illegal struggles.

Counter-revolutionary violence is an indispensable means of rule for all exploiting classes. Human history not yet knows an instance of any ruling class submissively turning over its supremacy, or an instance of any reactionary class meekly waiving its power without resorting to counter-revolutionary violence. In particular, the imperialists cling ever more desperately to violent means to maintain their rule as they approach nearer to their doom. The imperialists, while suppressing the peoples of their own countries, check all the revolutionary advance of the oppressed nations in a sanguinary way with their military forces for aggression and plunder against other countries.

In these conditions, the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples cannot emerge victorious without using revolutionary violence to crush foreign imperialists and overthrow the reactionary dictatorial machinery of the exploiting classes at home that work hand in glove with them. It is imperative to meet violence with violence and crush counter-revolutionary armed forces with revolutionary armed forces.

The revolutionary flames now raging furiously in Latin America are the natural outcome of the revolutionary situation created in this area.

The absolute majority of the Latin American countries have been placed under the complete domination and bondage of U.S. imperialism. Pro-U.S. dictatorships have been established in many Latin American countries and the economy of these countries has been turned completely into an appendage to the U.S. monopolies. The U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and plunder towards Latin America constitutes the major fetters impeding social progress in this area, and has plunged its peoples in unbearable mishaps and distress. The U.S. imperialists and the pro-U.S. dictatorships in Latin America extensively set up various repressive apparatuses including the army and police and suppress all forms of revolutionary advance of the people in a most brutal way.

It is obvious that unless the ill-clad and hungry, oppressed and humiliated people in Latin America bravely rise in arms in the struggle against the oppressors, they cannot attain freedom and liberation.

It is quite justifiable and admirable that under the banner of proletarian internationalism, under the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, Che Guevara, together with Latin American revolutionaries, unfolded an active heroic revolutionary struggle in various Latin American countries with arms in his hands in defiance of sacrifice in order to defend the Cuban revolution and hasten the day of liberation for the oppressed peoples in this area. The revolutionary peoples of the whole world express deep sympathy with the brave act of Che Guevara who waged a heroic armed struggle together with Latin American revolutionaries. The brilliant example of Che Guevara is a paragon not only for the Latin American peoples in their revolutionary struggle but for the Asian and African peoples in their liberation struggle, and inspires them to heroic exploits.

Che Guevara is not with us now. But the blood he shed will never be wasted. His name and the everlasting revolutionary exploits he performed will go down for ever in the history of liberation of mankind and his lofty revolutionary spirit will be immortal. There will appear thousands of, tens of thousands of Che Guevaras on the scene of decisive battle in the revolutionary struggle in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the revolutionary cause which he left unaccomplished will surely be achieved by the struggle of the Latin American revolutionaries and the revolutionary peoples the world over.

Today Asia, Africa and Latin America have become the most fierce anti-imperialist front. Imperialism has met with the strong resistance of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and suffered the heaviest blows from them. Nevertheless, imperialism is desperately trying to maintain its old footing and regain its lost positions in those areas.

The cause of liberation of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America has not been completed. So long as imperialism exists on the globe and oppresses and plunders the people, the people cannot leave off the anti-imperialist struggle even a moment. The struggle must continue till all shades of colonialism are wiped off the face of the earth once and for all, till all the oppressed and humiliated nations build their independent states and achieve social progress and national prosperity.

Imperialism will never give up its rule over colonial and dependent countries before it is kicked out. It is in the nature of imperialism to perpetrate aggression and plunder. If there ever is imperialism which is not aggressive, it is no longer imperialism. Imperialism will not change its aggressive nature before it dies. That is why one should dispel all illusions about imperialism and fight it out. Only when principled stand is maintained against imperialism and a staunch anti-imperialist struggle intensified, can the oppressed nations win freedom and independence and the liberated peoples check imperialist aggression, consolidate national independence and achieve prosperity for their countries and nations.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and most heinous imperialism of modern times, and it is the chieftain of world imperialism. It is not the Asian and Latin American countries or the African countries alone that have their sovereignty and territories infringed upon by U.S. imperialism or are under the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression. There is no place on the earth to which U.S. imperialism does not stretch out its tentacles of aggression, and where U.S. imperialism sets foot the people always shed blood. The U.S. imperialists pursue the invariable aim to put the whole world under their control. It is to realize this aim that the U.S. imperialists incessantly perpetrate armed invasion and subversive activities against the socialist and newly-independent countries, and brutally suppress the liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, this wild aggressive design of U.S. imperialism must be frustrated decisively. It is clear that world peace cannot be safeguarded, nor can national liberation and independence or the victory of democracy and socialism be achieved, apart from the struggle against U.S. imperialism. To fight U.S. imperialism is the inescapable common duty and the first and foremost revolutionary task for all the peoples of the world.

For the successful defeat of U.S. imperialism, it is necessary to penetrate into its world strategy thoroughly.

The basic strategy of U.S. imperialism for world aggression at the present stage is to destroy by force of arms the small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and newly-independent countries one by one, while refraining from worsening its relations with big powers and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution but spread illusion about imperialism among the people clamouring only for unprincipled co-existence with imperialism, and desire to live on good terms with imperialism.

On the basis of this world strategy, the U.S. imperialists are increasing their armaments extensively and further reinforcing their military bases and aggressive military alliances to attack the socialist and the progressive countries. The U.S. imperialists have openly embarked on "local war" and "special war" in Vietnam and some other places, while preparing total war and nuclear war on a large scale.

Simultaneously with this, the U.S. imperialists resort to a new form of cold war to encourage "liberalization" and "democratic development" in certain countries, while running wild to bribe and make a cat's-paw of the cowards within the ranks of the working-class movement who are afraid of revolution.

They clamour for the "most favoured nation" treatment and the expansion of the "East-West contact and interchange" and, with this as a means, seek to infiltrate their reactionary ideology and culture to degrade the peoples ideologically, hamper economic development and thus undermine those countries from within. The imperialists are carrying out sabotage and subversive intrigues to tear the newly-independent states away from the anti-imperialist front one by one. While resorting to force overtly, they penetrate into the newly-independent countries with "aid" as a bait and meddle in their internal affairs. The U.S. imperialists whip together the Right-wing reactionaries and pit them against the progressive forces, and seek to sway certain newly-independent countries to the road of counter-revolution.

Namely, wielding an olive branch in one hand and arrows in the other, the U.S. imperialists manoeuvre to swallow up the revolutionary countries one by one through armed aggression and subvert the ideologically weak countries through ideological and cultural aggression, combining nuclear blackmail with "peaceful penetration" and repression with appeasement and deception.

The peoples of the whole world should maintain sharpest vigilance against such intrigues and manoeuvres by U.S. imperialism and should be fully prepared to counter enemy's possible aggression of all forms.

In order to develop the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle vigorously, it is important to cement to the maximum the militant unity of all areas, all countries, all parties, all people and all forces opposing imperialism.

The revolutionary struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples go on closely linked with each other for the community of their desires and aspirations. When Latin America groans under imperialist yoke, the Asian and African peoples cannot live in peace, and when U.S. imperialism collapses in the Asian and African areas, a favourable phase will be created for the national-liberation movement of the Latin American peoples, too. The militant unity and close ties of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples will multiply the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary forces several times, scores of times and will become an invincible force which can frustrate successfully the aggression of the imperialists and the united front of international reaction. Therefore, the peoples in all regions where U.S. imperialism is entrenched should pool their strength and strike it hard.

In Asia, Africa and Latin America there are socialist and neutral countries, and big and small countries. All these countries except the puppet regimes of the imperialists and their satellite states constitute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces. Despite the differences of state socio-political systems, political views and religious beliefs, the peoples of the countries in these areas, as the oppressed peoples who were suppressed and exploited by the imperialists and colonialists, have the common goal and aspiration to achieve national independence and national prosperity against imperialism and old and new colonialism. The differences of state socio-political systems, political views or religious beliefs can by no means be an obstacle in the way of joint struggle against U.S. imperialism. All countries should form an anti-imperialist united front and take anti-U.S. joint action to crush the common enemy and attain the common goal.

True, there may be various categories of people among those who oppose imperialism. Some may be active against imperialism, others may vacillate in the anti-imperialist struggle, and still others may join in the anti-imperialist struggle reluctantly under the pressure from their own people and the peoples of the world. But, whatever their motives, it is necessary to enlist all these forces except the henchmen of imperialism in the anti-U.S. joint struggle. If more forces, though inconsistent and unsteady, are drawn into the anti-U.S. joint struggle to isolate U.S. imperialism to the largest possible extent and deal blows to it by joint action, that will be a good thing and by no means a bad thing. Those who avoid the anti-imperialist struggle should be induced to turn out in the struggle against imperialism and those who are passive encouraged to be positive in the anti-imperialist struggle. To split the anti-U.S. united front or reject the anti-U.S. joint action will only bring a serious consequence of weakening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

To fight down U.S. imperialism, all countries, big and small, should strike blows at U.S. imperialism. Particularly important here is that small countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America should give up flunkeyism tended to rely on big powers and take an active part in the anti-U.S. struggle. It is wrong to think that U.S. imperialism cannot be beaten down unless big countries fight it. It would be better certainly if big countries join small countries in fighting against U.S. imperialism. That is why small countries should endeavour to unite with big countries. But, this is by no means to say that no country, unless it is big, can fight and defeat U.S. imperialism. It is too obvious that one cannot make revolution if he depends on big countries and sits idle and that others cannot make revolution for him. Even small

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countries can defeat big enemy, once they establish *Juche*, unite the masses of the people and valiantly rise in battle despite sacrifice. This is a very plain truth of our times which has been borne out by actual life. The experience of the Korean War proved this truth, and the triumph of the Cuban revolution and the heroic war of resistance of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation have amply proved this truth.

Moreover, when many countries, though small, pool their strength to fight imperialism, the peoples will be able to beat the enemy however strong he may be, with a decisively overwhelming force. The peoples of the countries making revolution should join efforts to tear left and right arms from U.S. imperialism, tear off its left and right legs and behead it eventually everywhere it stretches out its crooked hands of aggression. The U.S. imperialists are bluffing now, but when the revolutionary peoples of the world join in mutilating them, the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and bite the dust in the end. We small nations should unite and counter the strategy of U.S. imperialism to swallow us up one by one, each chopping off its head and limbs. Such, it can be said, is the strategy of struggle for small countries to defeat U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people have fought against the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and for the unification of the country for more than 20 years. The Korean revolution is part of the international revolutionary movement, and the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people is developing amid the joint struggle of the peoples of the whole world for peace and democracy, for national independence and socialism. The Korean people are fighting to accomplish their cause of national liberation and, at the same time, are doing everything in their power to accelerate the advancement of the international revolutionary movement as a whole. Our people unite with all forces opposing U.S. imperialism and consistently support the peoples of all the countries in their struggle against U.S. imperialism. We regard it as an important factor in bringing victory to the Korean revolution.

Imperialism is a moribund force whose days are numbered, whereas the liberation struggle of the peoples is a new force which aspires for the progress of mankind. There may be uncountable difficulties and obstacles and various turns and twists on the way of the liberation struggle of the peoples, but it is the inevitable law of the development of history that imperialism is doomed to ruin and the liberation struggle of the peoples is sure to be crowned with victory. Though the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are running amuck in an attempt to check the surging liberation struggle of the peoples, it is nothing but the death-bed tremor of those who are condemned to destruction. The more frenziedly the U.S. imperialists act, the more difficult their position becomes. U.S. imperialism is going downhill and confronted with the fate of a setting sun. The U.S. imperialists will definitely be forced out of Asia, Africa and Latin America by the liberation struggle of peoples. The great anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is invincible.

RODONG SHINMOON'S EDITORIAL

Let Us Advance Vigorously toward New Victory, Following Banner of Glorious Party

—On 23rd Anniversary of Founding of Workers' Party of Korea—

Dailies of the Republic on Oct. 10 dedicate editorials to the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the militant general staff of the Korean revolution and reliable guiding force of our people.

In an editorial headlined "Let Us Advance Vigorously toward a New Victory, Following the Banner of the Glorious Party," Rodong Shinmoon reads in part:

The founding of our Party by Comrade Kim Il Sung on Oct. 10, 1945 marked a great event of epochal significance in the development of the communist movement in Korea and our revolution as a whole and in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing for the unification and complete independence of the country and the bright future of socialism and communism.

Since then, the working class and working people of our country have had a Marxist-Leninist general staff, the mighty vanguard detachment in their revolutionary struggle, and triumphantly hewed the path of fruitful revolution for building a new society and a new life under the leadership of the Party.

Over the last 23 years since its founding, our Party has traversed a glorious path of heroic struggles and great victories, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the independent banner of revolution.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"Our Party has won the unanimous support and confidence of our people for its correct Marxist-Leninist leadership, infinite fidelity to the people and relentless struggle against the enemy."**

Amid the arduous struggle for leading the revolution and construction to victory through manifold difficulties and trials, our Party has been steeled and strengthened all the more and has become a seasoned Marxist-Leninist Party with great exploits behind it and a wealth of experiences, an invincible revolutionary Party capable of leading the Korean revolution skilfully and confidently, cutting its way through any heavy storm.

It is entirely thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, that the historic cause of founding the Marxist-Leninist Party was accomplished victoriously in our country and our Party has been strengthened and developed as we see today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has fought with all devotion solely for the restoration of the fatherland, independence of the nation and victory of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea and bent consistent efforts for the founding of a genuine revolutionary Party of the working class and its strengthening and development for 40 years and more since he took the road of revolution in his early age up to date.

The communist movement in Korea and the national liberation movement of our people which had traversed a rugged path full of twists and turns came to take a right path and make a triumphant advance with a correct revolutionary programme and strategy and tactics only when Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader who emerged from among the masses of the people and was steeled in the storm of the revolutionary struggle, stood at their head in 1930's.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung developed the communist movement and national liberation movement in our country onto a new, high stage and in the flames of this anti-Japanese armed struggle was laid the solid organizational and ideological basis for founding our Party and were established the most glorious revolutionary traditions of our people, the historic roots of the Korean revolution.

It was thanks to the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and outstanding guider, who is the possessor of profound revolutionary theories, rich experiences in struggle and seasoned art of leadership and enjoys the absolute support and trust of the masses of the people and to the organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Party made during the anti-Japanese armed struggle that our Party could be founded in time and on a firm foundation even under so complicated and confused circumstances right after the Liberation and from the first day of its founding it could victoriously lead the revolution and construction boldly facing all struggles and trials, tightly holding the banner of Marxism-Leninism and banner of the revolution.

The whole course of the development of our Party was, on the one hand, a course of acute struggle against imperialism and reactionary force at home and, on the other, a course of struggle against such anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements and opportunist trends of all deviations within the ranks of the communist movement as factionalism, local separatism, liquidationism, flunkeyism, dogmatism and revisionism.

On the principles of Marxist-Leninist Party upbuilding put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party has firmly built up its core ranks and educated and rallied the masses of Party members, with the veteran communists tempered in the revolutionary struggle as the backbone, and has steadily strengthened the purity and unity of its ranks by shattering the intrigues and schemings of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary and opportunist elements who raised their heads and manoeuvred each time the Party was facing difficulties and trials.

Through this struggle, our Party wiped out factionalism which did enormous harm to the communist movement historically and attained the unshakable unity of its ranks in ideology and will and upheld the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line against modern revisionism and thoroughly established *Juche* overcoming flunkeyism and dogmatism.

The steel-like unity of our Party united close with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the unity between the Party and the people which no force on earth can break—this is the most precious gain of ours and a decisive factor of all our victories and successes.

Only by advancing under the outstanding leadership of the Leader, rallied as one around him, could our Party and the people carry to completion the democratic reforms in a brief span of time after the Liberation and build up the powerful bastion of the Korean revolution, win a historic victory of the Fatherland Liberation War by humbling the arrogant U.S. imperialists who were dreaming of world domination and victoriously carry out the great social and economic transformation and construction work for radically changing the looks of the country overcoming the severe destruction by the war and great difficulties in the post war period.

The whole course of the activities of our Party and development of our revolution is a proud history in which the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has creatively applied and developed Marxism-Leninism to the actual conditions of Korea, have been brilliantly embodied and triumphed.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has put forth wise and original lines and policies in each period, always clearly foreseeing the prospects of the development of the revolution with outstanding Marxist-Leninist theories, keen penetration and profound scientific foresight and victoriously solved all the difficult and complicated questions arising in the Korean revolution by leading the Party and the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has led the revolution to a steady upsurge and is steadfastly guiding the cause of socialism and communism along the straight path of victory, by solving with originality and correctly the important theoretical and practical questions newly arising particularly after the establishment of the socialist system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the principled stand for unswervingly maintaining the dictatorship of the proletariat throughout the period up to the complete and ultimate victory of socialism and indicated correct lines and ways for strengthening proletarian dictatorship and carrying on the class struggle and ideological revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"The historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat lies in liquidating the exploiting classes and putting down their resistance and in gradually eliminating all class distinctions and building communism by educating and remodelling all the working people to revolutionize and working-classize them. We should properly combine the Party's class line and mass line to isolate and suppress a handful of hostile elements and, at the same time, educate and remould the broad masses to rally them closer around the Party."**

Strictly basing itself on this line, our Party has steadily strengthened the function of proletarian dictatorship of our socialist power and has firmly defended the gains of the revolution and reliably guaranteed socialist construction by thoroughly smashing at every step, through a resolute and relentless struggle against the class enemies, the counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the hostile elements and imperialist forces for destroying our socialist system.

While suppressing the hostile elements, our Party enhanced the leading role of the working class and energetically pressed ahead with the ideological revolution, giving precedence to it, and thus actively pushed on the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, **"Only when the socialist state acquits itself well both in exercising dictatorship against the hostile elements and in carrying out ideological revolution and economic work, can it occupy the two fortresses which must be captured on the way to socialism and communism, that is, the ideological and material fortresses, and guarantee complete triumph for socialism."**

And Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"To build socialism it is essential to create a powerful base of heavy industry with the machine-building industry as its core and, on this basis, equip light industry, agriculture, transport and all other branches of the people's economy with up-to-date techniques and thus lay the material and technical foundations of socialism powerful enough to improve the welfare of the working people on the whole in accordance with the requirements of the laws of socialism."

By pushing through the line on building an independent national economy and the basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, the new, original lines indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party has built up powerful heavy and light industrial bases and developed rural economy, which can satisfy in the main the diverse and ever growing requirements of economic construction and defence upbuilding and people's livelihood with our own national cadres, natural resources, raw material and equipment.

In the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific elucidation of a Marxist-Leninist way for the final solution of the peasant and agricultural questions and indicated a clear way for the elimination of the distinctions between town and country and class differences between the working class and the peasantry.

Our Party has already achieved enormous successes by advancing energetically along the path illumined by the theses.

The line of stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a steadfast revolutionary line which gives a comprehensive answer to the basic question as to how one should counter imperialism and war at present and how one should carry on socialist and communist construction under the conditions in which one is standing face to face with the imperialists. Reflected in this are the unshakable stand and determination of our Party and people to defend the Korean revolution on our own efforts and carry it to accomplishment and to drive out the U.S. imperialists and unify the fatherland.

With the thorough implementation of this line, the might of our fatherland today has grown incomparably and our revolutionary forces are in full readiness to resolutely smash any war adventure of the enemy and to achieve the cause of the unification of the fatherland.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, **"Following the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations and the establishment of the socialist system, the successful building of socialism and communism depends largely on how socialist production relations are adapted to the ever-developing productive forces and consummated, how the superstructure is perfected to suit the foundations established and on how the counter-action of the superstructure to the foundations is stimulated."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated theoretically and practically a way for the solution of this question and saw to it that fundamental changes took place in the Party and state guidance and in all fields of economic management, by

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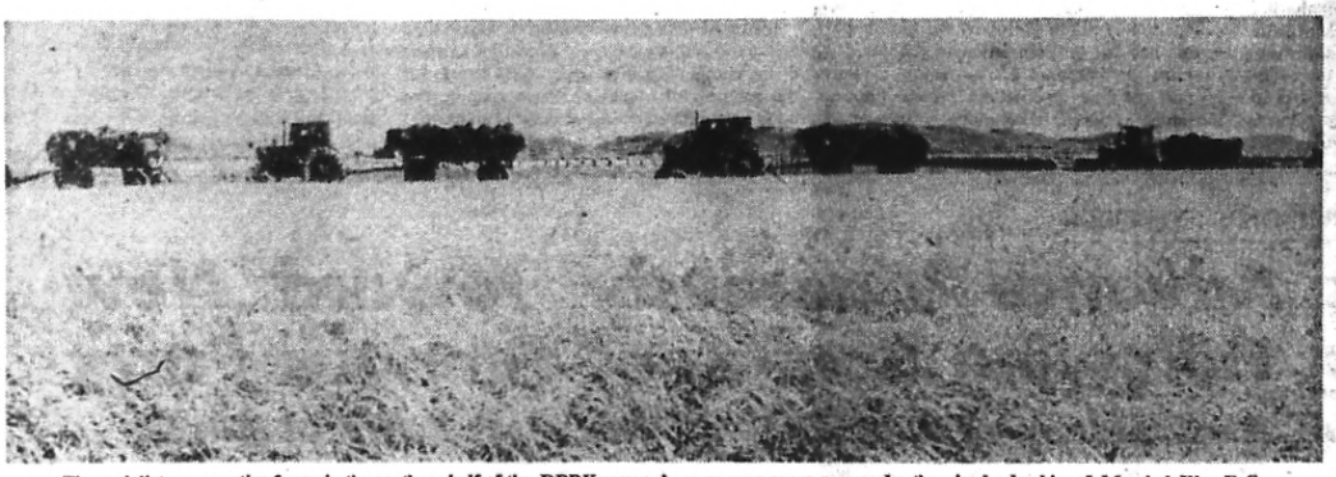
DPRK Socialist Countryside Filled with Great Changes



The socialist co-operative farms in the northern half of the DPRK reap a bumper crop every year under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

New History of Countryside

A new history in the rural areas of our country began with the land reform.

The question of land is a burning question to be solved before anything else in the accomplishment of a democratic revolution. The question must be resolved without fail to release peasants from feudalistic exploitation, to strengthen the social and political basis for democratization, to develop the productive forces of agriculture quickly and to promote the development of economic rehabilitation as a whole.

Our country was a backward colonial agricultural one where peasants constituted an absolute majority in the population in the past, and the questions of peasants and agriculture were a complicated pressing task for the revolutionary development in our country.

The wise Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung had already formulated a clear policy to solve this problem in the 10-point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland in the 1930's.

After the Liberation, the Leader victoriously led the land reform on the basis of his great plan formulated in the fierce anti-Japanese armed struggle, practical experience in the guerrilla bases-liberated areas in those days and his great ideas of *Juche* by thoroughly accomplishing the 20-point Platform, thereby creating a brilliant model for the solution of the peasant question and agrarian question in the stage of the democratic revolution for the first time in Asia.

When the arduous three-year war in which U.S. imperialism was defeated ended, there were neither sufficient labour force, draft animals nor agricultural machines, and the solution of the problem of poor peasants who had increased largely during the war time was posed as an immediate task in our country.

Considering this situation, the outstanding Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung presented an original and independent policy of agricultural co-operativization, a policy of giving priority to the transformation of the relations of production rather than to technical revolution for the completion of the socialist transformation of agriculture and mobilized the peasants along the great road of socialism.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"In carrying out the socialist transformation of agriculture, we determined properly the stages and tempo of the development of agricultural co-operativization and the forms and sizes of the co-operatives by creatively applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism to suit the specific conditions of our country, and strictly adhered to the Leninist voluntary principle and brought the peasants to realize the advantages of the co-operative economy through practical examples and, on this basis, promoted this movement efficiently."

Agricultural co-operativization in our country was triumphantly completed in a very short period of only four to five years after it was started abolishing all the sources of exploitation and poverty once and for all, with the result that the socialist system took its deep roots in our country.

In order to enhance production forces more quickly in the countryside where the socialist production relations dominate, it is necessary to reorganize the method of work of leading functionaries.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, visited Chungsan-*ri* (situated in Kangsu county, South Pyongan Province) in person, solved all the problems awaiting settlement in agriculture after the co-operativization, and created the great Chungsan-*ri* spirit and Chungsan-*ri* method, thereby bringing about a new turn in all the spheres of the national economy.

In February 25, 1964, the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," an immortal document and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist classic of Marshal Kim Il Sung, was presented.

This document is a brilliant embodiment of the ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung and a great programme which ensures an ultimate solution of the socialist agrarian question.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"To solve the rural question finally and raise co-operative property to the level of public property is one of the most important tasks confronting the state of the proletarian dictatorship after the triumph of the socialist system and one of the basic conditions for the complete victory of socialism."

Today, working farmers in the northern half of the Republic are energetically stepping up the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside to put an end to all the backwardness of the countryside in comparison with towns and are steadily bringing co-operative ownership closer to public ownership under the powerful assistance of the Party and the state of the working class.

The co-operative farms in our country have been converted into a rich, civilized countryside, having done away with extreme backwardness and poverty once and for all.

Country of Irrigation

The technical revolution was posed as a most immediate task in the victorious socialist countryside. In particular, irrigation was a very important task in the technical revolution in the rural areas.

Under the unfavourable natural conditions of our country in which mountainous areas occupy almost 80 per cent of the total land and where the land is hit by long spells of drought in spring and heavy floods in summer people in the fatherland started their first struggle, beginning with irrigation aimed at nature-remaking.

Under the direct leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, irrigation and afforestation projects were vigorously carried out, and today the northern half of the Republic has irrigation channels crisscrossing the whole land like blood-vessels, so that even a drop of water cannot flow into the sea without passing through fields.

Thus, in the northern half of the Republic, today, firm production foundations which can ensure production under any weather conditions, have been built with the establishment of powerful irrigation and drainage control systems.

The centuries-old desire of the peasants who had been languishing over several thousand years in the face of devastating droughts and floods, was realized only in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea personally led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader.

Just by this reason, last year a great upsurge took place in all areas and all domains with bumper crops throughout the whole land. Especially, grain output climbed to 116 per cent compared with the previous year and 2.7 times compared with the level immediately after the Liberation, though serious damage was done to crops by unusually heavy floods.

Together with the irrigation projects, full-scale mechanization has been extensively pushed ahead in the countryside. Today, a total of 20,500 tractors (in terms of 15 H.P. tractors), many automobiles and modern farm machines are replacing manual labor in farming.

The number of tractors per *jungbo* (one *jungbo* approximately equals one hectare) jumped to 1.1 tractors in 1966 from 0.14 in 1958.

The amount of chemical fertilizers

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setting forth the great Chungsan-*ri* spirit and Chungsan-*ri* method, the Daian Work System and new system of agricultural guidance and the line of unified and sub-divided planning in working out national economic plans.

All the pre-eminent theories and lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung who newly raised question of principle standing out in the revolution and construction following the establishment of the socialist system, and gave comprehensive answers to them are brilliant examples of creative embodiment and development of Marxist-Leninist theories on the period of transition and the dictatorship of the proletariat and on socialist and communist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only elucidated the basic line of the unification of the fatherland on achieving the unification of the North and South independently by the Korean people themselves on the democratic principle without any outside interference, after making all the foreign troops withdraw from South Korea, but also clearly indicated the road to be followed by the South Korean people, by putting forth the duty and task of the South Korean revolution and its correct strategic and tactical lines.

Our Party has waged a principled struggle, from an independent stand, against Right and Left opportunism of all hues and for defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism, strengthening the class alliance among the socialist countries and defending the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, always proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

The outstanding strategy and lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the world revolution such as the lines and ways for turning all spearheads on U.S. imperialism and achieving an international anti-U.S. joint action and an anti-U.S. united front, particularly the strategy on all the people joining in mutilating U.S. imperialism everywhere, powerfully propel the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world revolutionary people and the development of the international revolutionary movement.

The editorial stresses that in order to win the complete victory of socialism in the northern half, achieve the unification of the fatherland and accomplish the national liberation revolution throughout the country and thereby expedite the victory of the world revolution, we should successfully carry out the programmatic tasks put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, resolutions of the Party Conference and the great 10-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic.

The editorial says in conclusion:

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, our Party and people will, in the future, too, as in the past, do everything possible to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism against all shades of opportunism and safeguard and strengthen the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, and actively struggle for the victory of common cause, firmly joining hands with the world progressive peoples fighting against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for socialism, national independence, democracy and peace.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who are advancing under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader and only a great victory and brilliant morrow are in store for them.

Let the whole Party and the entire people fight still more vigorously for the victory of our revolution and the accomplishment of the socialist and communist cause in Korea, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, and upholding his seasoned leadership. (KCNA)

Premier KIM IL SUNG's Historic Report Enjoys Warm Support of South Korean People

The South Korean people warmly support and welcome the historic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, made at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic.

South Korean inhabitants who are staying in Japan read the report of the respected and beloved Leader and unanimously said: "The report of Premier Kim Il Sung is a programmatic document illumining the road ahead of the South Korean people and it opened bright prospects for the unification of the fatherland, the cherished aspiration of the nation, and gave us new conviction of victory and courage."

A South Korean scientist who came to Japan some time ago said, giving his impressions of the report made by the Leader:

After reading this report, I learned many things and gained greater strength from Premier Kim Il Sung's sagacity, deep thought and clear-cut theoretical and practical exposition of the question for the unification of the fatherland and series of other questions.

Especially, I learned many things from his words on the question of power. After reading this report, I saw the correct road for the South Korean people to follow and confirmed my conviction.

This document instills conviction of victory and fighting spirit into the fellow countrymen in the South.

A South Korean sailor said as follows:

Premier Kim Il Sung said in the report: **"The U.S. imperialists have enforced the most reactionary, colonial military fascist rule in South Korea for over 20 years. They have reduced South Korea to their complete colony and military base of aggression and plunged the South Korean people into a living hell where poverty and hunger, terrorism and massacre prevail."**

This fact is proved by experiences in our life in the past 20 odd years.

What have the American scoundrels brought to us, staying in the South for 23 years? They have brought us nothing but misfortunes and sufferings. The American scoundrels are oppressing us. They are the very one hampering the unification.

After reading the report of Premier Kim Il Sung, I realized more clearly that we should drive the American scoundrels out of South Korea for genuine happiness and confirmed my conviction that when we unite, we can surely win in the struggle.

A South Korean inhabitant who directly participated in the April 19 Popular Uprising, said that he read the report of Premier Kim Il Sung without noticing even the passing of time. He went on:

In the report Premier Kim Il Sung correctly analysed the treacherous nature of the South Korean "Government."

Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out in the report: **"The U.S. imperialists clamour as if South Korea is an 'independent state' and some sort of independent 'government' exists there in an attempt to conceal their dirty colours as colonial rulers of South Korea. But it is no more than a clumsy farce which can deceive no one today."**

Indeed, the real rulers who have all power in the South are the U.S. imperialists and the "U.S. Embassy in South Korea."

The "U.S. Embassy in South Korea" is just the same as the "Government-General of Korea" at the time of the Japanese imperialist rule. It was the "U.S. Embassy in South Korea" where the traitors to the nation went first at the time of the April 19 Uprising and it was there the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hurriedly ran away by a helicopter specially kept at "Chungwadai" each time a wave of students demonstration was touched off. And the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime receives instructions from the "U.S. Embassy in South Korea" when it adopts any "policy."

All this eloquently proves that the "regime" of the Pak Jung Hi clique is the puppet regime of the U.S. imperialists.

Premier Kim Il Sung clarified that without overthrowing this "regime," neither genuine happiness of the fellow countrymen in the South nor the unification of the fatherland can be achieved.

We will resolutely struggle for establishing genuine people's power in the South, holding aloft the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Another South Korean inhabitant said:

So far, the compatriots in the South have fought in demand of democratic rights and wages enough to subsist, staging strikes and demonstrations. But, each time, we were threatened and suppressed by the police and army and even by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army. After all, we could not solve the question with bare hands.

I deeply realized that, as Premier Kim Il Sung taught, the struggle for power cannot be won without a decisive struggle, that is, a violent struggle.

No matter what just demand we may put up in the struggle, those in power ruthlessly suppress us by mobilizing the army and police in the long run. The past history proves this.

In order to achieve our happiness, we must powerfully wage a decisive struggle, that is, a violent struggle. In the future I will energetically fight following the example of the patriots in the South who are fighting for the country, nation and the unification of the fatherland at the risk of their lives.

A South Korean inhabitant said, touching upon the peaceful unification of the fatherland:

The report of Premier Kim Il Sung exposes that the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime's clamours about so-called "intention of the North to invade" are a sheer lie.

As Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out, as long as the American scoundrels stay on in South Korea, the unification of the fatherland can not be achieved in a peaceful way. There can be no peaceful unification, while letting the American scoundrels stay in the South. Because they do not want unification.

In order to live well and achieve the unification of the fatherland, we must force the American scoundrels out of the South at the earliest date.

The unification of the fatherland is our cherished aspiration.

Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung our fatherland will surely be unified in the near future.

The report gives me this conviction.

I am filled with the honour and pride of having such great man as Premier Kim Il Sung as the outstanding Leader of the nation.

Among South Korean People

Voices Mounting for Independence, Self-Reliance

The voices of the people rejecting the outside forces and calling for independence and self-sustenance, inspired by the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader , are ringing out ever more loudly these days in South Korea.

They say that "The ideas of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence put forth by Premier Kim Il Sung give us the spirit that our nation can settle and carve out its questions for itself and his ideas of *Juche* brightly light our spiritual life and the road ahead of us," and renew their determination to fight to bring earlier the day when they will live in happiness under the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung after driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unifying the fatherland at the earliest date. The mounting revolutionary sentiments of the South Korean people rejecting the outside forces and demanding independence in politics and self-sustenance in economy are reflected in the South Korean press even under the harsh fascist suppression by the enemy.

A South Korean paper wrote: "The United States has stamped out the sense of national identity in this land by its sense of domination over South Korea and has enforced its political domination with neo-colonialist thinking and action. Although the United States makes a promise of assistance in military, economy and diplomacy with glib talk, it is an interference in the internal affairs in the very literal sense."

Another South Korean publication said that the "U.S. Embassy" in Seoul is the same as the "Government-General in Korea" during the Japanese imperialist rule and the "U.S. Agency for International Development in Korea" is the same as the "Oriental Development Company" of the Japanese bandits who bled the Korean peasants white in the past. "The present life," one of them said "vividly proves that invisible neo-colonialism is more ferocious than visible neo-colonial ism and covert aggression is more vicious than overt aggression."

It is only too natural that South Korean publications, braving fascist suppression by the enemy, call for enhancing anti-U.S. sentiments and spirit of political independence by developing the sense of national identity, reflecting the immovable faith of the South Korean people. They write: "Neo-colonialism of the United States torments us," "None of the countries where U.S. neo-colonialism infiltrates is left uncorrupted," "Don't place any more hope in the United States," "We must not tolerate the U.S. interference in our internal affairs."

Repudiating corrupt flunkeyism relying on outside forces, a South Korean paper wrote: "We should pool our strength in attaining the national identity of the nation and leading the country in the direction chosen by this nation. This country must be administered at the will of the nation itself and to this end, the establishment of national identity stands out urgent for us now."

Ardently longing for and admiring the great vitality of the independent national economy established in the northern half of the Republic, the South Korean people see their future there and draw new strength and confidence from it, and they are raising their voices rejecting the aggressive "aid" of the U.S. imperialists and calling for self-sustenance in economy.

A South Korean daily stressed "If the unification of the North and South is accomplished right now, it will be possible to achieve a high rate of economic growth apace, completely solve the problem of hardship of livelihood and lay with ease a foundation of a rich and powerful state in the spirit of national indepndence." South Korean publications hold that in order to realize this ardent aspiration of South Korean people "We should maintain the firm conviction that the outside force is aggressive, without exception, and guard against the inclination to rely on it and remove those who become its vassals and guard against the aggression of the outside forces with correct judgement till our complete unification and independence is attained.

South Korean publications wrote that owing to the aggressive "aid" of the U.S. imperialists, "The dictatorship rotten to the core and the parasitic way of life prevailed in the South Korean society, which eventually caused a more serious political and economic crisis in the 1960's" and that "It is urgently necessary to build an independent economy for completely eradicating the deeply rooted servile spirit, freeing ourselves from dependence upon the United States economically."

To build a unified and rich and powerful country as early as possible, the South Korean people are raising higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and sweeping away their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Only victory is in store for the South Korean people who are learning from the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader and fighting to materialize them.

S. Korean Patriots Tried To Upset U.S. Army Train

South Korean patriots plunged the enemy into big confusion by attempting to overturn a running army train of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. This incident occurred on October 9.

According to a report, South Korean patriotic people laid an obstacle early that morning on the track between the Samsin and Joogsun railway stations of the Seoul-Pusan Line to overturn an army train of the U.S. imperialist aggressors running to the north carrying military goods from Pusan.

The enemy train barely escaped the danger just before passing through the point at around six hours in the morning. A big commotion was caused by this.

This is part of the struggle of the South Korean patriots to frustrate and check the frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to provoke a new war of aggression and a continuation of the struggle repeatedly organized recently to attack and overturn army trains of the enemy.

Frightened by the repeated struggle of the patriots, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique kicked up a dust, croaking that "It is an act of subversive elements," according to a report.

No matter how wild they may run, the scoundrels can not block the courageous and gallant advance of the South Korean patriots who are holding aloft the banner of the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle manoeuvres of the enemy.

DPRK Olympic Committee Flays Illegal "Decision" of IOC Mexico Meet

PYONGYANG, Oct. 20 (KCNA)—The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today, denouncing an illegal "decision" which was adopted at the 67th General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee held in Mexico on October 8 on the name of the Olympic team of our country to the 19th Olympic Games. Follows the full text of the statement:

The 67th General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee held in Mexico on Oct. 8 adopted an illegal decision on calling our team the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the next Olympic Games on condition that the Olympic team of our country participates in the 19th Mexico Olympic Games by the name of "North Korea."

This is a craftier rehash of the decisions of the past by which the reactionary ruling circles of the International Olympic Committee, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, arbitrarily fabricated the name of the team of our country wantonly trampling underfoot the ideal of Olympics and the spirit of its Charter and a disgraceful political intrigue unprecedented in the history of Olympics.

How to call the team of each national Olympic committee participating in the Olympic Games—this is an internal affair entirely belonging to the right of the national organizations concerned and no one is allowed to interfere in this.

The name of the team of our country has been the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since the inception of the national Olympic committee and its name was the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also at the time when it was admitted to the International Olympic Committee.

There is no ground whatsoever for the International Olympic Committee to call the Olympic team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "North Korea."

Even the International Olympic Committee itself could no longer deny this fact and, therefore, it promised at the current general meeting to call our team the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the future.

Yet, in an attempt to force the name of "North Korea" on the Olympic team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by hook or by crook, the International Olympic Committee put out the preposterous condition that it must participate by the name of "North Korea" in the coming Mexico Olympic Games only and ranted that if this condition is not observed, the decision to call it the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be nullified.

This patently shows how hard the reactionary upper crust of the International Olympic Committee are working to realize the malicious political scheme of the U.S. imperialists to impair the national dignity and sovereignty of our country and the prestige in the international arena of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is daily prospering and developing, by forcing us to accept the fabricated name "North Korea" even once and using this as a fait accompli.

The reactionary upper crust of the International Olympic Committee, while imposing the unbearable "condition" in the question of the name of the team of our county, are foolishly trying to delude the world people and cover up their dirty reactionary nature as political servitors of U.S. imperialism with the hypocritical decision to call the team of our country the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the future.

With no deceptive decision or scheme, however, can the International Olympic Committee veil their true colours.

Today the International Olympic Committee has been completely reduced to a political plaything of U.S. imperialism.

This was well shown by this fact alone: At the time of the 67th General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee, too, Brundage, president of the IOC, had closed-door talks with the South Korean puppet clique and openly jabbered after the decision was adopted that it was favourable to the South Korean puppets.

The socalled conditional "decision" of the 67th General Meeting of the IOC is a product of a crafty and sinister ruse in which the very old, hackneyed method of the U.S. imperialists is applied to the international sports organization.

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sternly denounces the shameless intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary upper crust of the IOC, their vassals, to use the Olympic Games as their political plaything and resolutely rejects the unjust decision of the 67th General Meeting of the IOC intended to force us to participate in the Mexico Olympic Games under the name of "North Korea."

We once again strongly maintain that the IOC is in no position to attach any collateral condition to the question of the name of the team of our country and it should and must call our team the Democratic People's Republic of Korea team as we do.

The team of our country will not participate in the Mexico Olympic Games as long as the IOC refuses to accept our just demand.

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has the legitimate right to take part in all the international sports games under the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Should the IOC persist in the unwarranted manoeuvres to reduce sports to a political plaything of the imperialists, failing to turn an ear to our fair and aboveboard argument and demand, it would be held entirely responsible for all the ensuing consequences.

CHONGRYUN Issues Statement

Over Tokyo District Court Decision Okaying Free Travel Of Koreans Here

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) on Oct. 12 issued a statement in connection with the ruling of the Tokyo District Court on the administration litigation suit in which it demanded withdrawal of the Japanese Government's non-permission of reentry into Japan of the Delegation of Korean Citizens in Japan to Attend the Ceremonies to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK.

The statement was announced at a news conference.

The full text of the statement is as follows:

The Tokyo District Court ruled on Oct. 11 that the Japanese Government's non-permission of reentry into Japan of the Delegation of Korean Citizens in Japan to Attend the Ceremonies to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was illegal and must be withdrawn.

In short, the Tokyo District Court adjudicated that the refusal of the Japanese Government to allow Korean citizens here to freely travel to and return here from their fatherland was illegal and that their freedom of travel to and from their fatherland must be guaranteed.

The ruling of the Tokyo District Court shows that the desire of Koreans in this country to visit their fatherland is wholly justified. It condemned as illegal the Japanese Government's unjustifiable discriminatory policy toward Korean citizens and its acts of infringement upon their basic human rights, demanding that the Government should strongly review its acts.

As is already known well, Korean citizens have been put literally in a state of detention within the boundaries of Japan for 23 years since the Liberation of August 15, 1945, being prevented from making overseas trips, not to speak of travel to and from their fatherland.

It is only too natural for those who have lived abroad long to visit their fatherland to meef with their long separated parents, relatives and close friends and pay homage to the graves of their ancestors, and it is one of their basic human rights.

Particular attention must be given to the fact that all Korean citizens in Japan feel their hearts burning with a desire to visit and see with their own eyes the socialist fatherland which is daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

It is entirely justified that Korean citizens in Japan organized a delegation consisting of representatives of various strata to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland, and asked the Japanese authorities to permit their delegation to reenter this country after visiting their fatherland.

Essentially, it is one of the inviolable basic human rights of citizens of a sovereign country who live abroad to travel to and from their fatherland according to a necessity of their life and a principle recognized by international law.

Today, the Japanese Government allows foreigners living in this country to freely travel to their fatherland, but not Koreans alone here.

As is universally known, Korean citizens here are those who were forcibly brought to Japan by the past Japanese imperialist colonialist rulers or their children.

However, the Japanese Government makes it as its business to nationally discriminate or suppress Korean citizens, as seen in its machinations to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon them, its suppression of their national education, its suspension of their repatriation service and its persistent refusal of their free travel between their fatherland and this country.

This is an unwarranted suppressive act against Korean citizens and an act of infringement upon their basic human rights and constitutes a flagrant violation of humanitarianism and the principles of international law.

This is also a manifestation of the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

This desire of Korean citizens in Japan to visit their fatherland is now enjoying the positive support of broad sections of the Japanese people, including political parties, social organizations, noted public figures, men of culture and lawyers. The good-minded peoples of the whole world are also supporting this desire.

A total of over 1,700 Japanese local assemblies such as the Tokyo Metropolitan and Osaka Prefectural Assemblies have already adopted resolutions calling for the freedom of Koreans to travel to and from their fatherland and submitted their written views to their central Government.

The Japanese Government not only is ignoring this public opinion but has reportedly "appealed the case to a higher court," raving that the ruling of the Tokyo District Court "is unjustified."

We cannot repress our surging national indignation at this unwarranted step of the Japanese Government.

We demand that the Japanese Government withdraw its unjustified "appeal" and immediately permit the Delegation of Korean Citizens in Japan to Attend the Ceremonies to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to visit the DPRK and reenter Japan.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government turn its ears to public opinion here and abroad and respect the basic human rights and the principles of international law and guarantee for Korean citizens in Japan all their democratic, national rights, including DPRK citizenship and the freedom of travel to and from their fatherland.

We will rally rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and further powerfully struggle to realize free travel to and from their fatherland with the active support and backing of broad sections of the Japanese people.

(Continued from page 4)

applied per *jungbo* showed an 1.8-fold increase during the past five years and the supply of other chemicals grew 1.7 times.

As a result of the successful electrification of agriculture, electricity has already reached 98.2 per cent of all the farming villages and 86.1 per cent of all the farming households.

All these show that Marshal Kim Il Sung's great plan for liberating the peasants from laborious toil has splendidly been realized in our country.

Prosperous Rural Life

As a result of the extensive promotion of the cultural revolution in the countryside, the technical and cultural standards of the peasants have been raised. Especially, after the enforcement of nine-year universal compulsory technical education system in our country all the children in the countryside, including children in remote mountainous areas are studying free of charge from seven to 16.

Over 104,000 engineers and assistant engineers are working in the countryside.

During the past few years after the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," the State built various cultural and welfare facilities in addition to 136,000 modern farm houses, so that distinctions between towns and villages have been made smaller.

Meanwhile, after the abolition of agricultural tax-in-kind once and for all, the peasants are liberated from all tax burdens, and in proportion to the growth of crop output, the distribution rate of grains and cash to each peasant household is increased.

Great changes also have taken place in the ideological revolution of the peasants.

Among the peasants, today, the unitary ideology of the Workers' Party of Korea —to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and with the policies of the Party embodying his ideas, to think and act according to the will of the Leader and struggle at the cost of their lives for the Leader, upholding his leadership—has been firmly established.

All the brilliant victories achieved in the countryside of the northern half have been possible only with the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance—an embodiment of ideas of *Juche* of the Leader—and under the socialist system of our country where power and all the assets are in the hands of the masses of people and serve the people.

The Korean people, firmly united around the Leader, are giving spurs to the galloping Chullima force, upholding the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," the great 10-point Political Programme, and the historic report delivered by him at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK to further develop the socialist rural areas of the northern half and to bring earlier the day of the unification of the fatherland.

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